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## Rural District Council.

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# REPORT

OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ending

21st December, 1925.

### Annual Report of M.O.H.

Please circulate as quickly as  
possible.

S.M.O. III.  
(93 II).

S.M.O. II.  
(86 II).

S.M.O. IV.  
(91 II).

S.M.O. VI.  
(39 II).

S.M.O. I.  
(110 II).

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1925. The Ministry of Health has called for a "Survey Report" which will mean an account of the Course and Progress of Sanitation in the District during the last five years.

The AREA of the Rural District is 85,368 Acres. The POPULATION according to the Census of 1921 was 14,281. In 1925 it has been estimated at 14,390.

With regard to the PHYSICAL FEATURES of the District, one may consider it as bisected by the River Exe, the land West of the River being of a hilly character, the elevation being between 700—800 ft., then the valley of Exe itself and finally the Eastern portion with its highest point at Blackborough (900 ft.), and its lowest in the valley of the Culm.

The NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES in 1921 was 3,579, but since then the yearly increase of houses has been as follows :—

In 1922, 36 houses were erected.

In 1923, 5 houses.

In 1924, 11 houses.

In 1925, 27 houses.

The NUMBER OF FAMILIES OR SEPARATE OCCUPIERS in 1921 was 3,558.

The RATEABLE VALUE and sum represented by penny rate is respectively :—

Rateable Value : £140,694.

Penny Rate : £392.

The social conditions are generally good as the District is essentially an agricultural one. Within the area we have the following industries :—at Silverton, Paper Mills ; at Cullompton, Paper Mills and Tannery ; at Uffculme, Woollen Weaving. There has been no evidence that these have any detrimental effect on the public health.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF YEAR.

	Births.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	224	120	104
Illegitimate	...	10	4	6

Birth Rate = 15·567.

	Deaths.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Deaths	...	173	80	93

Death Rate = 12·015.

Comparison between Birth and Death Rate, 1924-1925:—

In 1924, Birth Rate = 16·59.

In 1925, Birth Rate = 15·567.

In 1924, Death Rate = 10·99.

In 1925, Death Rate = 12·015.

Of these deaths (1925) 73 persons were over 70 years of age, 26 of these being male and 47 female.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child-birth	From Sepsis	...	None.
	„ other causes	...	3
No. of deaths under 1 year	...	...	7
„ „ from Whooping Cough	...	...	4
„ „ „ Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	None.	
„ „ „ Cancer	...	...	21

Beyond the ordinary epidemics specified later, there have been no unusual outbreaks of disease in the District.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

We have the following provision available for the sick of the District.

### I. TUBERCULOSIS. Cases of this nature are treated at:—

- (1) The Ivy Bank Dispensary, Exeter.
- (2) Hawkmoor at Bovey Tracey for Sanatorium treatment.
- (3) Torrington for children in the suspicious or pre-tubercular stage.

These Institutions are supported by the County Council.

II. MATERNITY. No centre.

III. CHILDREN. No especial arrangements are made for the treatment of children as we have no Clinic, etc. Children are treated at:—

- (1) Exeter. Devon and Exeter Hospital; Exeter Eye Infirmary.
- (2) Tiverton General Hospital.
- (3) Taunton.

IV. FEVER. Cases are treated at the Joint Isolation Hospital for the Borough and Rural District. This is situated in the Borough.

V. SMALL-POX No provision.

There is no PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, illegitimate infants and homeless children. At Uffculme, the Poor Law Authorities have a Home for children under their care.

With regard to AMBULANCE FACILITIES, there is a Motor Ambulance for infectious cases and a Motor Ambulance for non-infectious and accident cases.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. Of Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Day Nurseries, School Clinics, there are none but the Exeter centre for Tuberculosis is used by the District and similarly The Devon and Exeter Hospital is used for venereal diseases.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. For the past five years there have been two officers, viz., one part-time Medical Officer of Health; one whole-time Sanitary Inspector; the salaries of both these being paid by the County Council and Rural District Council conjointly.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME. (a) General Nursing. The Nurses for the District are provided by the Devon Nursing Association, grants being alleged according to the necessities of the different parishes. (b) For Infectious Diseases, etc., there are no nurses.

MIDWIVES OF THE AREA. The District Nurses act in this capacity. We have at present District Nurses practising in the Rural District.

With regard to the Chemical work, this is carried out by the Analyst for the Devon County Council. A procedure which has always proved satisfactory.

*Legislation in Force :—*

The following list with the dates at which the provisions became operative will give the Acts in force.

- (1) Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.  
Part III. adopted January, 1896.
- (2) Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890.  
Adopted 27th March, 1894.
- (3) Byelaws with respect to New Buildings.  
Made 5th May, 1908.
- (4) Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds,  
Milk Shops.  
Made 5th November, 1907.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

**WATER.** The District, mainly an agricultural one, has wells for its main source of water. The supply is satisfactory in quality and quantity as is shown by the fact that out of thirteen samples taken during 1925 only one was unpotable. The town of Bradninch has a constant supply from its Reservoir. At Silverton, however, the supply not being so generous, there is a tendency to shortage in a dry season. At both places, however, the supply has been augmented by driving adits into the adjacent hill-sides. Both are proving more satisfactory. There have been no cases of contamination during the year.

In the case of **RIVERS AND STREAMS** there was a temporary pollution at Thorverton owing to rabbits burrowing between the irrigation gutters from tank to mill stream. The Bacteria beds at Outfall Works have been reconstructed.

**DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.** In the country districts, the system of sewerage disposal consists generally of earth-closets. In the town of Cullompton and the villages of Bradninch, Thorverton, Silverton and Uffculme, the sewerage is dealt with by septic tank and broad irrigation.

**SCAVENGING.** In the country, the house refuse is disposed of in the gardens, &c. In Cullompton, it is removed daily from the main streets, bi-weekly in other parts of the town.

Bradninch, Silverton and Uffculme have weekly removals.

**SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.** There is a whole-time Sanitary Inspector who carries out systematic inspection of the District, including the inspection of houses, slaughter-houses, dairies, bakehouses, etc., the taking of samples of water for analysis, the disinfection of houses following cases

of zymotic diseases, etc. These duties having increased so much of late years owing to New Regulations, the position became too onerous for one man and an Assistant Inspector has been appointed who commenced duty in 1926.

During the year 1925, 28 Slaughter-houses were inspected, three being found defective, requiring whitewash. Twenty-eight Bakehouses were examined, and as a result four orders for whitewashing were complied with. These are all inspected frequently. We have no lodging houses in the area and there is no underground sleeping accommodation. No offensive trades are carried on.

SCHOOLS. These are all in good sanitary condition. During the year no Schools were closed on account of epidemics, but any known cases of children suffering from Infectious Disease and their contacts have been excluded from the Schools.

## HOUSING.

I. GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE AREA. Throughout the Area there is a general shortage of houses, particularly in the parishes of Bradninch, Cullompton, Halberton, Silverton, Thorverton, Uffculme and Willand. During the last five years the following numbers of houses have been built :—1922—36; 1923—5; 1924—11; 1925—27 houses respectively. The Council have at present a scheme for building 104 houses in various parts of the District.

(1) There have been no important changes in the size of the population during the period under review, nor is any increase or diminution of a marked character anticipated.

II. There is not a great deal of OVERCROWDING in the District, but owing to the shortage of houses, cases come under notice from various localities. The action contemplated is the building of a considerable number of new houses.

III. FITNESS OF HOUSES. The general standard is fair; numerous cottages are not all that could be desired. The general character of the defects is chiefly, that due to lack of white-washing, leaking roofs and defective floors. In the majority of cases, the owner is at fault. Much of this class of property is in the hands of people of small income, who have adopted the acquisition of cottage property as an investment. This make it difficult to get repairs done promptly.

(2) ACTION TAKEN AS REGARDS UNFIT HOUSES. When a house is found defective on inspection, the owner is either visited or served with an informal notice in writing. This is generally effectual. Should it not prove so, a formal notice is issued and the matter is reported to the Housing Committee of the District Council. If formal notice is not attended to, the Council has, in one or two cases, been obliged to carry out the work. No special steps have been taken to ensure the better management of owner or tenant beyond those detailed in dealing with defective property. Back to back property is not one of the evils we have to contend with in the District.

IV. It is regrettable that in towns possessing a water supply hand-flushing is still usual, for example, Silverton and Cullompton.

There are no unhealthy areas in the District, and we have no Byelaws relating to houses let in lodgings, etc.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1925.

*Number of New Houses erected during the year :—*

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	27
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—						
(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	None.	
(2) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	7	

#### I. *Unfit Dwelling Houses.*

Inspection :—

(1) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	354
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations or the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	None.	
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious as to be unfit for habitation	...	...	...	...	Nil.	
(4) Number of Houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	...	...	...	...	33	

*II. Remedy of defects without Service of Formal Notice.*

Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers was 40 from last year.

*III. Action under Statutory Powers.*

*A. Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	None.
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—					
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of Declarations by Owners of intention to close	..	...	...	...	Nil.

*B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after Service of Formal Notices	...	...	...	Nil.

*C. Proceedings under Section 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act of 1925.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	Nil.
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the Dwelling Houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	Nil.
(4) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	Nil.
(5) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	Nil.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY. As the District is principally agricultural, the supply of Milk is sufficient and of good quality. The administration of the Milk and Dairies Consolidated Act, 1915; the Milk and Dairies Amendment Act, 1922; and the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops Order are administered by the Devon County Council.

- (1) With regard to Tuberculosis Milk and Tuberculosis Cattle action is taken by the County Council.
- (2) No licenses for the sale of Graded Milk have been applied for, and no pasteurisation is done in the District.
- (3) No refusal or revocation of Registration have been made.
- (4) There have been no Bacteriological Examinations of Samples.

### (b) MEAT.

- (1) There is no systematic Inspection of Meat at time of slaughter, and no arrangements for marking. Condemned carcases are either burnt or sent to the Soap Factory at Exeter.
- (2) Meat stalls, shops and stores are inspected regularly and the regulations are well observed as a rule.
- (3) There are no Public Slaughter Houses in the District. The following table gives the number of Private Slaughter Houses :—

	In 1920	In January, 1925		In December, 1925
Registered ...	25	...	25	...
Licensed ...	3	...	3	...
	—	—	—	—
Total ...	28	28	28	—
	—	—	—	—

(c) OTHER FOODS. BAKEHOUSES are inspected regularly, and except for occasional notice to Whitewash nothing further has been necessary. There are no other Food Factories in the District.

(d) There has been no cases of food-poisoning brought to notice in the Area.

(e) With regard to the sale of Food and Drugs Act no steps have been necessary.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table will show the prevalence of Infectious Diseases during the period under review :—

Year.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal.	Enteric.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Encephalitis.	Pneumonia.
1920	57	3	1	—	2	—	10
1921	36	4	2	3	—	—	5
1922	10	7	—	—	—	—	7
1923	3	5	—	1	—	2	1
1924	11	—	1	—	1	1	3
1925	40	2	—	—	—	1	10

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN is not supplied by the District Council, but Medical Practitioners keep their own supplies and it is used freely.

As will be seen by above table, in five years we have only had four cases of Encephalitis Lethargica.

Pathological and Bacteriological specimens are sent to the Medical Officer of Health for the County—a plan which proves very satisfactory and is extensively utilized.

All “contacts” are enquired for and examined when the notified person is visited.

Cases of SCARLET FEVER, TYPHOID and DIPHTHERIA are sent to the Isolation Hospital and their premises are disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector.

The SHICK AND DICK TESTS have not been adopted in the District.

No primary Vaccination or Re-Vaccination has been performed by the Medical Officer of Health.

## NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Epidemics of CHICKEN-POX, MEASLES and WHOOPING COUGH, sometimes necessitate the closure of Schools. Every year there is a considerable mortality from INFLUENZA especially amongst the aged. No especial enquiries or measures have been made or taken with regard to this Disease.

## CLEANSING OF VERIMOUS PERSONS.

The steps taken are as follows :—The premises are visited by the Relieving Officer, who if possible removes the person to the Poor-Law Institution for cleansing, and the house is disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) FOR YEAR 1925.

The incidence of Notifiable Diseases will be shown by the following table :—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox ...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	40	31
Diphtheria ...	...	2	1
Enteric and Paratyphoid	...	—	One (not in District)
Puerperal ...	...	—	—
Pneumonia ...	...	10	1
Encephalitis	...	1	1

## TABULATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	3	—	—	4	2	—	—
35	2	3	—	1	—	3	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
55	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
65	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	6	13	1	1	4	9	1	—

## ACTION TAKEN IN CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

When a case is notified, the patient is visited by the Medical Officer of Health who sends a copy of notification to the County Medical Officer of Health. The case is then visited and examined by the Tuberculosis Officer who decides on the best line of treatment. This may consist in (1) Home Nursing (2) attendance at the Tuberculosis Dispensary or admission thereto, or (3) admission to the Sanatorium at Hawkmoor. On the removal or death of the patient the premises are disinfected.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

There is no centre for treatment. Cases are sent to the Devon and Exeter Hospital.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**JOHN R. R. POLLOCK,**

M.O.H. Tiverton Rural District.

# Sanitary Inspector's Report

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1925.

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report for the past year, appended to which is a brief summary of the work carried out during the previous four years, as requested by the Ministry of Health.

## HOUSING, &c.

Accommodation in various parts of the district is insufficient.

Cottages are especially needed in Bradninch, Cullompton, Halberton, Silverton, Thorverton, Uffculme and Willand. There are many cases of overcrowding which cannot be dealt with.

Both the Medical Officer and myself sincerely hope that the Council's scheme for building 104 houses in various parts of the district will speedily become an accomplished fact; as this together with private enterprise will considerably reduce the shortage.

Many of the existing cottages are in bad condition; the Owners being persons who have not the means which would enable them to carry out the repairs necessary in order to render them decently habitable.

During the year, 354 houses have been inspected, 33 of which were reported as being more or less defective.

The usual notices have been sent to the respective owners; these notices are being complied with.

Other work is being carried out without notification.

## PLANS OF NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

Plans for the erection of 25 new houses; also plans of alterations and additions to three existing premises have been laid before the Council. 23 of these were approved.

## DRAINAGE.

Thirty-five new house drains have been constructed, and six satisfactorily repaired.

## SEWERAGE.

Two new sections of sewer have been constructed at Uffculme and Willand.

The Sewage Outfall Works at Thorverton have been reconstructed, and are working very satisfactorily.

At Bradninch, slight alterations for dealing with "Sludge" will shortly be put in hand.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The supply throughout the district has been fairly adequate; but with the exception of Bradninch nearly all water closets are hand flushed ("a most unsatisfactory method.")

Whilst rates and taxes remain at the present level, there is not much hope of carrying out improvement schemes. If money however could be deducted from the "Dole" fund, unemployment might be lessened and these necessary works carried out.

On the Uffculme Housing site, a well has been sunk to a depth of 82 feet, at this point a copious supply of water was found; the yield averaging 900 gallons per hour with continuous pumping.

Ten other wells have been sunk at various places.

## WATER ANALYSIS.

Twelve samples have been tested, one of which was found unfit for drinking. This has been remedied.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Sixty premises have been disinfected, also 60 lots of bedding and clothing.

The school at Ashill was disinfected after an outbreak of Scarlet Fever.

## SCHOOLS.

There are 28 schools in the district, in three of which I found sanitary defects, viz., Ashill, Blackborough and Cruwys Mochard. The Correspondents in each case have been notified.

## BAKEHOUSES.

There are 28 bakehouses, none of which are underground. Frequent inspections have been made, and I find them kept in fair condition.

Four verbal notices to whitewash were complied with.

## DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 48 wholesale, and 34 retail on the Register. These are kept in satisfactory condition. Three Factory Dairies export a lot of Dairy Produce.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

These number 28, five of which are wholesale, and kill a large number of animals for export weekly. Frequent inspections have been made; conditions are usually satisfactory.

Meat inspections have been carried out. Two carcases were condemned, and portions of 50 others.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Kept in fair condition; well ventilated; no overcrowding. Fire exits provided. Two notices to provide additional sanitary accommodation were complied with.

## SCAVENGING.

During the past year this has been carried out satisfactorily. Removals are as follows:

Cullompton: Daily in main streets; bi-weekly in other parts of the town.

Bradninch, Silverton, and Uffculme: Weekly Removals. Other parts of the district the refuse is disposed of in gardens, allotments, &c.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

**ROBT. ELLIS,**

Sanitary Inspector.

## APPENDIX.

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Brief summary of sanitary work carried out during the years 1920-24.

### 1920.—HOUSING.

Two houses erected by private enterprise; one assisted.

A considerable number of dwellings were inspected; various defects were reported, and informal notices were served on the respective owners.

These were generally complied with.

Several cases of overcrowding occurred which could not be dealt with owing to dearth of houses.

### HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Seventeen new drains were constructed, and six repaired.

### SEWERAGE.

A new section of sewer was constructed at Uffculme.

### BAKEHOUSES, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, & DAIRIES.

Kept in satisfactory condition.

### SCHOOLS.

Satisfactory. Three disinfected after Scarlet Fever.

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### 1921.—HOUSING.

Twelve Houses were built under the Council's Scheme. Five houses built by private enterprise; six assisted.

363 dwellings were inspected; 104 of which were reported as being more or less defective.

The usual notices were sent to the respective owners; these to a large extent were complied with.

### HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Eighteen new drains were constructed and five repaired.

## SEWERAGE.

Various works of reconstruction were carried out at Bradninch, Cullompton, Sampford Peverell, and Thorverton.

## WATER SUPPLY.

A considerable shortage of water occurred owing to the prolonged drought. Remedial works were carried out. At Bradninch an adit was driven into the hill above Pacycombe reservoir; this yielded approximately 20,000 gallons per day; equal to 20 gallons per head of population. Similar work was carried out at Silverton with very satisfactory results

Twelve private wells were also sunk.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Sixty-four notifications were sent in. Disinfection of premises and bedding, clothing, &c., was carried out in each case.

## BAKEHOUSES, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, DAIRIES.

Kept in satisfactory condition.

## SCHOOLS.

All inspected, and found in satisfactory condition.

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## 1922.—HOUSING.

Thirty-three houses were built under the Council's Scheme. Three assisted houses, by private owners.

350 houses were inspected, 35 of which were reported as more or less defective. The usual notices were sent to the respective owners. These were mostly complied with.

Closing orders were made respecting three houses in Rowe's Court, Cullompton.

## HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Sixteen new drains were constructed.

## SEWERAGE.

Two new sections of sewer were constructed at Cul-lompton and Halberton.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Fairly satisfactory throughout the district.

## BAKEHOUSES, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, &c.

No cause for much complaint.

## SCHOOLS.

Generally satisfactory.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Thirty cases were disinfected during the year.

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## 1923.—HOUSING, &c.

Three houses were built by private enterprise; two assisted.

375 houses were inspected; 47 of which were reported as more or less defective. The usual notices were sent and generally complied with.

Several cases of overcrowding could not be dealt with owing to lack of houses.

## SEWERAGE.

New sections of sewer were constructed at Bradninch, Cullompton, and Halberton.

## HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Twenty new ones constructed, and 17 repaired.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Fairly satisfactory. Five new wells sunk.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Thirty-nine cases were notified. Disinfection was carried out.

## BAKEHOUSES, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, DAIRIES, AND MILKSHOPS.

Frequent inspections fairly satisfactory.

## SCHOOLS.

In fair sanitary condition generally.

Sanitary arrangements of Calverleigh School reported as not up to date.

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## 1924.—HOUSING, &c.

Accommodation quite insufficient.

Nine houses built by private enterprise; two assisted.

382 dwellings were inspected, 66 of which were reported as more or less defective.

The usual notices were sent to the respective Owners, and generally complied with.

## HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Ten new drains were constructed, and eight repaired.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Abundant, owing to heavy rainfall.

Three deep borings were made at Cullompton, Sampford Peverell, and Uffculme, each of which yielded approximately 20,000 gallons per day. Two shallow wells were also sunk.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Thirty-four cases were notified; all were disinfected.

## BAKEHOUSES, SLAUGHTERHOUSES, DAIRIES, AND MILK SHOPS.

Frequent inspections were made; generally kept in good sanitary condition.

## SCHOOLS.

Sanitation generally fair; Calverleigh Offices still not up-to-date.